the supply of electricity to some of the States on the suggestion of the World Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to solve this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) The covenants entered into by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) with the World Bank provide that the receivables from the beneficiary State Electricity Boards do not exceed the equivalent of two months billing and to this end NTPC have to regulate supplies to such States that persistently default in making full payments for electricity drawn.

(c) The Government of India has directed the Central Electricity Authority and the Regional Electricity Boards/ Load Despatch Centres to devise a system for regulating supply of power to States commensurate with the payments made by them.

Agitation by Oustees of National Capital Power Project

1044. SHRI S. AUSTIN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the oustees of village in Ghaziabad district of Uttar Pradesh whose land was taken over by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) for the construction of the National Capital Power Project (NCPP) have been agitating for the last several weeks for fulfilment of their demands;

(b) if so, the details of the land taken over for the project by the N.T.P.C. the details of the projects to be constructed and the main demand of the oustees;

(c) whether any agreement has recently been arrived at between the oustees and the N.T.P.C.; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU (a). Yes, Sir.

(b) The total land taken over by the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) in district Ghaziabad is 2463 acres, comprising 1514 acres of private land and 949 acres of government land. The details of the project built on this land are as follows:

1. National Capital Thermal Power Project (4x210 MW) (Coal based).

2. Dadri Combined Cycle gas based power project (4x131 MW 2x146. 5 MW ST).

The main demands of the land oustees with respect to NTPC are:—

(i) Job for one member of each family or compensation of Rs. 1000/- per month in lieu thereof.

(ii) Additional compensation for land.

(iii) Vacating portion of the land acquired used for graveyards, cremation grounds, fertilizer pits, religious places.

(iv) Development of affected villages by providing various civic amenities and facilities.

(c) and (d) An understanding was reached with the representatives of the agitating villagers on 26.5.1994. The understanding covered the entire amount of demands like reservations of jobs for land oustees in the skilled category, assistance in education/training of land oustees and their family members in skilled trades, methodology for resolution of the demand concerning additional compensation, provision of infrastructural facilities for alternative land to be identified by the village representatives for graveyards. cremation grounds etc., reduction of hispital charges for land oustees, provision of a 11 KV or 33 KV feeder-station for the villagers

subject to aproval of Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board (UPSEB), development activities in the villages, increase in reservation for land oustees for shops in the township etc. In turn, the land oustees will allow uninterrupted work for completion of the balance work like ash handling etc.

Performance of Power Stations

1045. SHRI V. RAJAN CHELLAPPA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the performance of the power stations for the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the performance of existing power stations is satisfactory; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU (a) to (c) Station-wise|State-wise details of Plant Load Factor Thermal Power Stations in the country during 1991-92 to 1993-94 are given in Annexure Statement (See below) Generation from Hydro and Gas station depends upon the availability of water, gas and the system load conditions.

Performance of thermal power stations depend upon the age of the unit, availability of requisite quantity and quality of coal, maintenance practices, system load conditions, hydro-thermal mis in the state/region and transmission constraints.

Statement

The state-wise/system-wise/station-wise plant load factor of thermal power stations during 1991-92 *to* 1993-94

Name of the State/System/Station	Plant Load Factor (%)		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4
Delhi :			
Indraprastha	60.8	57.1	47.2
Rajghat	49.5	47.8	52.5
DESU	57.11	54.0	49.0
Badarpur	64.2	74.1	71.9
Delhi	61.5	65.7	63.4
Haryana :			
Faridabad Ext'n.	56.6	61.9	51.1
Panipat	43.2	46.9	37.5
HSEB	45.9	49.9	40.3
Rajasthan			
Kota	66.3	76.9	81.1
RSEB	66.3	76.9	81.1